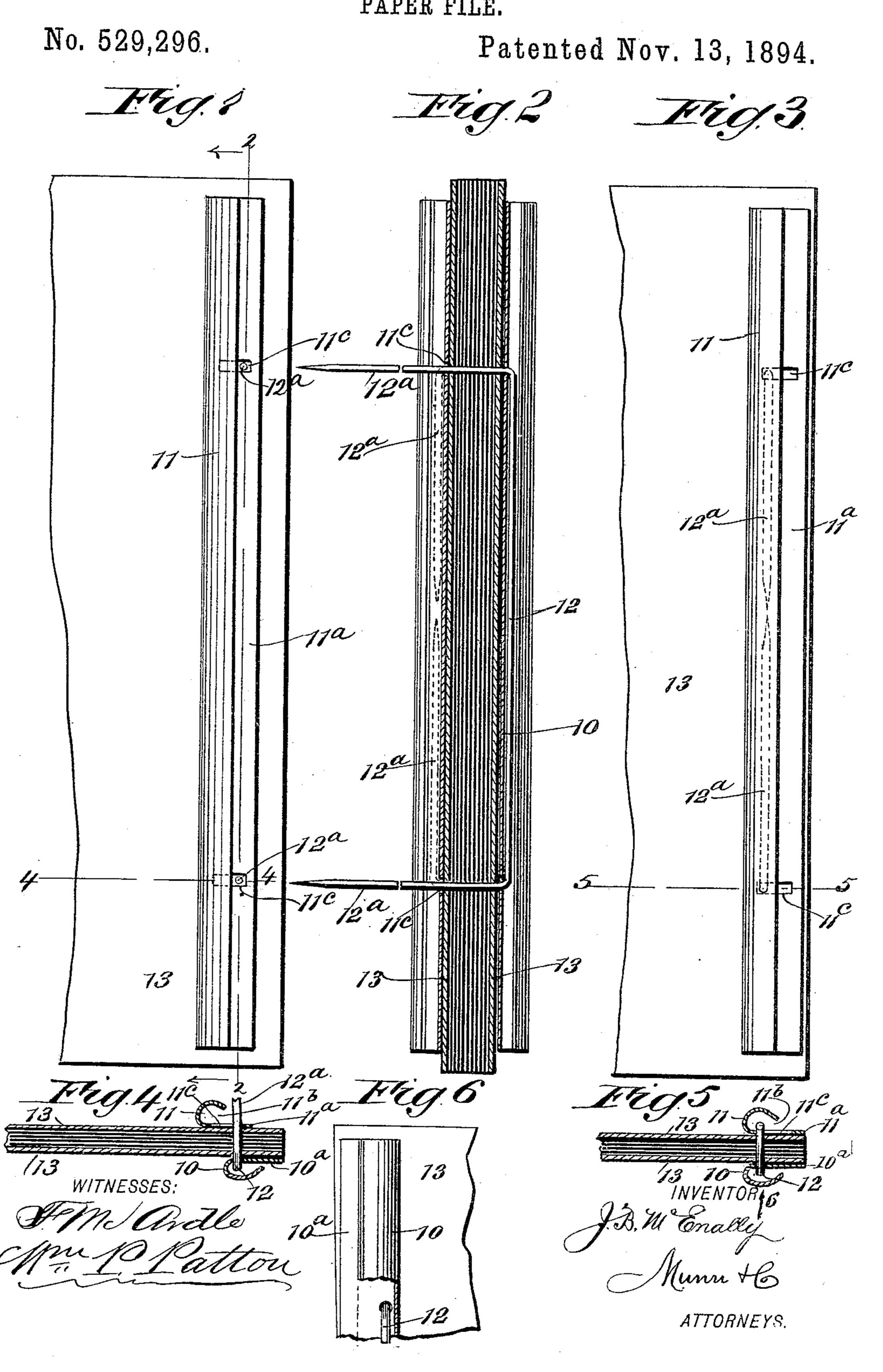
## J. B. McENALLY. PAPER FILE.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.



## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH B. McENALLY, OF CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,296, dated November 13, 1894,

Application filed July 17, 1894. Serial No. 517,789. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph B. McEnally, of Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improved Paper-File, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved device for the successive filing in compact form of printed or written documents or newspapers, that it is desired to so assemble for their preservation and to permit inspection of the same when this is desired.

The objects of my invention are to provide a novel, simple and inexpensive device of the character indicated, which will afford reliable and convenient means for the secure filing together of papers that are to be detachably bound in a volume, and which will permit the removal without injury of any of the assembled papers if occasion requires such a detachment.

To these ends my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and indicated in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views shown.

per file applied to bind together a series of papers shown in part. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the improvement, taken on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side 35 view of the improvement, the device being represented in a secured condition. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the improvement, taken on the line 4—4 in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of the improvement, taken on the line 5—5 in Fig. 3; and Fig. 6 is a side view in part, of assembled papers and the improved filing device, looking in the direction of the arrow 6 in Fig. 5, showing said device in secured adjustment.

The invention broadly considered, comprises two substantially similar clamping strips, and one or more wires secured to one of said strips, so as to project from the same side of the latter a proper distance apart.

The free ends of the wires are pointed, and in use are inserted through material that is to be bound together, the wires then passing

through perforations in the other clamping strip, that is longitudinally recessed at one side, and is thus adapted to receive the free 55 portions of the wires that are bent so as to lie in the recess, which will incase the wires for their protection, the latter being conveniently removable from said recess for the reception and successive filing together of paception and successive filing together of paception, when the binding wire or wires have their free ends located in the recess of the adjustable strip, as before explained.

In the drawings 10 and 11, respectively, 65 represent the two clamping strips, that are features of the improvement. Said parts are preferably formed substantially alike, consisting essentially of elongated light pieces, that for economy and convenience in manu-70 facture may be constructed of sheet metal, and are represented in the drawings as produced from such material.

The clamping strips 10, 11, are of equal length, which is proportioned to conform with 75 the dimensions of the papers they are to hold bound together, and if produced from sheet metal said pieces are return bent or open folded at one side edge of each, so as to form partly tubular strips, that respectively have 80 a flat portion 10<sup>a</sup>, 11<sup>a</sup>, projected from the open side of their hollow portions, the slot 11b that is permitted to intervene the edge of the curved wall on the strip 11 affording a lateral entrance to the recess within said strip. The 85 clamping strip 10 has two perforations formed in its flat or flanged portion 10<sup>a</sup> near the curved wall that over-arches said flange, these small holes being provided to receive one or more binding wires. Preferably one wire 90 strand 12 is employed in conjunction with the clamping strips, and as plainly shown in Fig. 2, this single wire that is pointed at its ends, has the latter mentioned portions inserted through the small holes in the strip from 95 within the recess of the latter, so as to project an equal length from the outer side of the flat flange 10<sup>a</sup>, the free limbs 12<sup>a</sup> of the strand thus afforded normally projecting from the clamping strip at right angles to it, while the 100 intermediate portion of the strand is secured in the recess by any suitable means. The other clamping strip 11 is intended to have a loose engagement with the wire limbs 12a, and

to this end two slots 11° are produced in the flat flange 11°, extending transversely of the same and at such a distance from each other and from the ends of the strips they are formed in, that the insertion of the wire limbs 12° through the slots from the flat outer side of the strip 11, will locate the latter on the strip 10 and dispose their ends evenly with regard to each other. The slots 11° are of equal length, and they are so proportioned and located, that about one-half of each slot will project within the recess of the strip, their remaining portions extending in the flange 11° toward the side edge of the same as represented in Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5.

To render the device complete as a binder for papers that it is desired to temporarily or permanently assemble in book form, two back pieces 13 are preferably employed in connection with the parts which have been described, said back pieces being formed of any substantial material that may be rigid or flexible, and given a rectangular shape edgewise, their size being proportioned to suit the dimensions of the papers they afford a cover

for when in use.

To file together papers of about the same marginal size with the improved device, the clamping strip 10 is first placed on the limbs 30 12a and then one of the back or cover pieces 13 is strung upon said wire limbs, perforations at a proper distance from one edge being produced in the cover piece to receive them. The papers to be filed are now placed 35 on the wire limbs 12° by inserting the latter through the papers near an appropriate edge of the same. The other cover piece 13 may now be placed on the paper or papers that lie imposed on the mating cover piece, and the 40 clamping piece 11 is strung on the wire limbs 12<sup>a</sup> and pressed toward the strip 10. The flanges 10a, 11a, should embrace the margins of the cover pieces, or of the bound papers if said covers are not used, while the partly 45 tubular portions of the strips afford grip pieces for the convenient handling of the bound material.

To finish the operation of temporarily binding together any desired number of papers, the wire limbs 12°, that occupy the outer portions of the transverse slots 11° while said limbs are in a projected condition, as shown broken in Figs. 2 and 4, are bent toward each otherso as to cause them to impinge the flange 11°, and then the strip 11 is slid to locate the free edge of its flange 11° over the similar edge on the flange 10°, which adjustment will introduce the folded limbs within the recess of the strip 11 and completely cover said 5c limbs.

When it is desired to file other papers along with such as have been clamped between the covers and strips 10, 11, the binding wire

limbs 12° are removed from the recess in the strip 11 by sliding the latter so as to locate 65 the limbs in the outer portions of the transverse slots 11° which will permit the limbs to be bent away from the cover piece or papers that have been previously bound, thereby enabling the operator to thrust the sharp ends 7° of the limbs through the paper it is desired to file with the others, the replacing of parts as before explained, serving to clamp the papers and cover pieces together.

The clamping strips 10, 11, may be constructed of any suitable material and be somewhat altered in shape if desired, within the scope of the invention. As for instance, the base piece of strip 10 may be formed solid or without a recess, and there may be two wires 80 secured by an end of each in said strip at proper points for their engagement with the movable strip 11, which it is essential should have a longitudinal slot or recess in it to permit the wire limbs to be folded and lie in said 85

slot or recess.

The cover pieces 13, may be firmly attached one to each clamping strip, or be dispensed with, if it is desired to cheapen the production of the improvement.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. The combination with two clamping strips, one strip having two transverse slots, 95 and a laterally opening longitudinal slot, and the other strip provided with holes spaced to conform with the transverse slots, of a binding wire bent to produce two limbs that engage the spaced holes, pass through the transverse 100 slots, and when folded enter the longitudinal slot, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with two clamping strips, one strip having two spaced transverse slots and a laterally open longitudinal slot or recess, of a binding wire intermediately attached to one clamping strip, and having its spaced end portions adapted to enter the transverse slots of the other strip and when folded enter the longitudinal slot or recess, 110

substantially as described.

3. The combination, with two clamping strips, one strip having two spaced transverse slots and a laterally open longitudinal recess or slot, of a binding wire intermediately attached to one of the clamping strips, and having projecting end portions spaced to enter the transverse slots and two cover pieces held by the strips and binding wire when said wire has its ends folded and entered within 120 the longitudinal recess or slot, substantially as described.

JOSEPH B. McENALLY.

Witnesses:
JOHN SMITH,
OSCAR MITCHELL.